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do do departs at 11 a. n. do
Pittsburgh do arrives at 5 a.m. do
do do departs at 11 a. n. do
Warren do arrives 12 p.m. do
do do departs at 13 p.m. do
do do departs at 11 a. n. do
do do departs at 11 a. n. do
do do departs at 11 a. n. do
do do arrives Tuesdaya&Saturdaya 1 p.m.
do do departs Manthya&Fridaya 1 p.m.
do do departs Tuesdaya&Fridaya 1 p.m.
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Andrew Jackson. ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW And Solicitor in Chancery. RAVENNA, OHIO Collections and all other business entrusted to his care will receive faithful and prompt attention.

ANDREW JACKSON, NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in Seymour's Block. Ranney & Taylor

ATTORNEYS & Counsellors at Law and Solicitors in Chancery, Ravenna, Ohio.

Office over Seymour's store. Darius Lyman. ATTORNEY AT LAW. RAVENSA, PORFAGE Co., OHIO.

Kavenna June 1, 1849. R. P. Spalding.

Attorney at Law-Cleveland, Chio-Office in Par sons' Block-Superior Street. D. M. SOMERVILLE.

TAILOR.

his shop a few doors west of the pos-office-Ravenna, Ohio. SA&RA Gillett

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A Family Newspaper, Devoted to General Intelligence, Micellaneous Reading, and the Rights of Man.

VOLUME XXIII .... Number 42

Kent, Grennell & Co Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron, Nails Hardware, Glass &c., Franklin, Ohio.

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E. T. Richardson.

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PROCLAMATION!

THE qualified electors of Fortage County, Ohio, are herety notified to meet at the usual place of bolding Elections in their several townishs, on TUESBAY, the 12th of October next, between the hours of 6 o'clock A. M., and 6 o'clock P. M., of shat slay, for the purpose of electing one Judge of the Singreme Court, one Momber of the Board of Public Works, one County Commissioner, one County Auditor, one County Recorder, one Sheriff, one Corner, and the qualified Electors of such of the several Assessment Districts No. one, two, three, and four, corresponding with the ranges of townships in said County, No. 6, 7, and 9, are also required to meet at the time and places, above use though and obest for each of said Districts, one District Assessor, (each Bistrict electing from Assessor,) agreeable to the requirements of the 3M Section of the "Act for the Assessment and traction of all property in this State, and for leving taxes thereupon, according to its true value in money," passed April 15th, 1852.

Grand and Petit Jurors.

5004 108

Aurora - Samuel C. Hickox. Brinnfield -- Nelson L. Barber, Benjamin Cady, George

lieswet.
Charlestown—Levi B. Southworth, Amaniah Hanfeld, larvey W. Cortiss.
Beerfleid:—David D. Gilbert.
Edmburgh—James Ramsey.
Franklin—Solonion Cole.
Freedom—Jacob Thayer, J. S. Delano.
Hiram—William C. Baker.
Mantua—Daniel S. Ludd.
Nelson.

'a'myra -- David D. Thomas, Frederick Westover, Lo-

Pari — ... uman H Merrill, William C. Hodson, B. Selby,

Randoldph - Justin Belding, Beder Goss, Henry Brum-

Rootstown-Asher D. Gurley. Shalersville-Heary Velts, Wm. L. Coleman, James

JAMES WOODARD, Sheriff.

Ravenna—Laurin Dewey, Solomon Slaughter, Whiting Carter, Zeons Judd, Charles Judd, Samuel D. Steblius

"Three links amid the Golden fetters.

PULTE'S DOMESTIC PHYSICIAN-

10; a Tale of the Olden Fane, by K. Barton.

WASHINGTON IRVING'S WORKS; J.

Afflicted Read.

North-West Corner of Third and Union streets, tween Sprace and Pine streets, PHILADELPHIA.

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DR. KINKELLN.

FIFTEEN years of extensive and uninterrupted practice spent in this city, have rendered Dr. K. the most expert and successful practi ione; far and near, in

the treatment all diseases of a private nature. Persons afflicted with ulcers up on the body, throat, or legs pain in the head or bones, mercarial rhoumatism

trictures, gravel, disease arising from youthful exce

ses or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, are all treated with success. He who places himself under the care of Dr. K. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and

Young men who have injured themselves by a cer-tain practice indulged in-a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school-the effects of which

Youth and Manhood.

A VIGOROUS LIFE. OR A PREMATURE

Kinkelin on Self-Preservation!!

This Book just published is filled with useful inform

delphia, will ensure a book, under envelope, per return

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felt even when asleep, and destroy

HALL'S BOOK STORE.

GOLD PENS-A good article.

or The Martyr, by Grace Aguilar.

Aug. 17, 1852.

CLOVERNOOK, by Alice Carey.

That heart to heart entwine.

by Miss C. B. Porter.

Names now in the Box.

White | No. of | No. to be

RAVENNA WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1852.

For the Ohio Star.

Song of the Agitators. "Cease to agitate !" We will, When the slave whip's sound is still; When no more on guiltless limb, Fetters print their circlet grim; When no hound athirst for blood. Seems the thorny Georgian wood: When no mother's pleading prayer, On the sultry Southern air,

Quivereth out in accents wild-"Master, give me back my chil-1;" In the day when men shall be Brethren, conal born, and free: Day for which we work and wait. We will "Cease to avitate!"

When our Statute books proclaim To the world no more our sha And a freeman's rights shall hold Dearer than the Judge gold: When the Polar Star shall give Light to the last fugilive, When our border Lakes shall rise On the last lone bondman's eves, And their waves for him no more In the day when men shall be Brethren, equal born, and free. Day for which we work and wait:

We will " Cease to agitate." 201- We find the following touching poetry in reply to ual, which has a host of contributors of beautiful poetry.

# BEN BOLT'S REPLY:

Alt! Yes, I Bemember.

Ah! yes I remember that name with delight, Sweet Alice, so cherished and dear; I seek her grave in the pale hour of night, And moisten the turl with a tear, And there, when the heart is o'erburdened with wors. I wander and muse all alone.

And long for the time when my head shall repose Where "sweet Alice lies under the stone." I roam through the wood where so jeyous we strayed, And recline on the green sunny hill; All things are as bright in that beautiful glade,

But my heart is all lonely and chill; The hand that so fondly I pressed then in mine, And the lins that were meltlay in love-Are cold in the grave, and I'm left to revine, "Fill I meet with sweet Alice above.

Ah! well I remember the school-house and brook, "And the master so kind and so true," The wild blooming flowers in the cool shady nook, So fragrant with incense and dew. But I wept not for these though so dear to my heart. Nor the friands that have left us alone.

The bosom will heave and the tear-drops will start, For "sweet Alice lies under the stone

## THE OHIO STAR.

Shelersville—Henry J. Pease,
Sterling.
Streisborough—Henry J. Pease,
Sather L. Avery Cross, Auron Adams, Hiram Spencer,
Sufficit — Avery Cross, Auron Adams, Hiram Spencer,
Windham—Mandew P. His ley,
For shates of Trustees in this case, see the "Act to seguliut the election of State; and County officers," passed
that is elected of State; and County officers," passed
May 34, 1852, Vol. 1. General Laus, 1852;
Given under my hand, at Ravenna this 1st day of Sep-Gen. L. V. Bierce. Gan Bierce has issued, in handbill form, the following defence. It will be seen that he is in earnest, bold and brave. A vete an Democrat, he THE GOLDEN CHAIN, or Links of will not quietly submit to party estracism for his Friends' ip for todd Fellows the world over. Edited firm and consistent adherence to Democratic princ p'es. The party must have sadly degenerated, for his faithful adherence to those principes of HEARTS and HOMES, by Mrs. Edls; Famequality, justice and humanit; had down by Jeffer-Monitor, by Mrs. Etts; The Heir of Wast-Way-

on himself, in the great chart of American Democracy, the immortal Declaration. THE SCARLET LETTER; a Romance by JAY'S MORNING and Evening Exercises BIBLES, large and small, a good assortment METHODIST HYMN BOOKS, large and unseduced by the proffered bribe of office, stands olitionists. forth in the attitude of incorruptible patriotism, and

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN and the Arctic Re-MORAL, RELIGIOUS, Scientific, Poetical Biographical, Eisterical and Miscellaneous Works, FOWLER'S WORKS, bound, and in cheap defence of their old associate and compatriot in the township knew nothing of. many a Democratic struggle. We have no inter- In this town he went round, on the morning of WOMAN'S FRIENDSHIP; a Story of Do- through our columns. estic Life, by Grace Aguilar: The Vale of Cedars,

## Bierce's Defence. AKRON, Sept. 19, 1852.

nore Cooper's Works; Walter Colton's Works, ECLECTIC DISPENSATORY of the Unit-Sia:-Your favor came to hand last Suurday, but a press of business has prevented an earlier answer. As your letter is but one of many I have received of the same tenor, you will pardon me

> for an answer to all others. You say you have been shown a letter of mine in which I declare my intention to be an independent candidate for Congress-and that you regret the course both on my account and the party-that you feel it a duty to offer me "a warning" against turning traiter to my old friends, and my partyand you hope I "will acquiesce in the will of the

party as expressed by the delegation." From the friendly spirit in which your letter is not intended to pursue toward those who have assai'ed my principles, and impugned my motives.

the course I have. I have furnished evidence to and and body—should apply immediately. Weakness and constitutional de bility, loss of muscular energy, prove me "a traitor to my old frien le, or the party. I became a member of the democratic party in and all nervous affections, indigestion, sluggishness of the liver, and every disease in any way connected with in the traces, on the neap, with single line, and the disorder of the pro-creative functions, cured and full vigor restored.

READ!! double line. In short, no man can point to the time, or place, when I ever bulked. During the last twenty-three years I have voted nothing but "the straight out democratic ticket," when I have voted. but circumstances have, at times, prevented my voting. I, sir, proclaimed myself for Jackson when ation, on the infirmities and diseases of the Generative Organia. It addresses itself alike to Youth, Manhood and Old Age, and should be read by all. there were but 700 democrats in Portage County. The volue, advice and impressive warning it gives, him through the columns of your paper, "the will prevent years of misery and suffering, and save Western Courier," in his opposition to the United Purents by reading it will learn how to prevent the estruction of their children. States Bank, when many, who now preclaim me destruction of their children.

"A reiniffance of 25 cents, enclosed in a letter addressed to Pr. Kinkelin, north-west corner of Third dastard like, dare not show their colors, and Union streets, between Spruce and Pine, Philano democrat, were in open opposition to him, or

In 1830 when the democrats of Ravenna as well as the whigs, signed a Petition for a Bank there, I ALONE opposed it, and sent a remonstrance (post-pand) and be cured at home.

Packages of medicines, directions, &c., forwarded, by Col. Medary afterwards got from the Legislative dare take anti-bank ground. I was fighting against 1169-1y chartering Banks, and granting special privileges. when Gen. Lahm, who has lately been stumping your county, and denouncing me as no democrat, best part of the pleasantest town in Ohio.

These lots are for sale at great bargains, and those who wish to secure them, must make application seen, to of over \$70,000, and died again.

ed as Whigs, Freesailers, and Abolitionists. I re every principle of honor or self-respect. Should I do has give a solemn pledge, that it " will resist all atyou, as Elitor, have known my course from the thus made. I consider it patriotism and a duty to time I wrote my first political essay.

during these twenty-three years that I have been you have the right. I am not made of such sale-What has he done to build up the party? What in the men. great principles has he advocated! When, and With sentiments of the highest esteem for you, where was it?

You, sir, and the Democratic party, first knew him, 2 a political man, about two years ago, when the democratic pay 3 of this county nominated that stering democrat Gao. Lilly, for the Constitutiontrack by coming out a candidate against him, and ling to be qualified: despairing of democratic votes, running on the

Is that what fits him to be the democratic candity to oppose him?

the well known song, "Ben Bolt," in the Louisville Jour- the whig candidate to the Legislature, who, in His reply was, "No, I wen't support him if he is turn, voted for Mr. Bliss Judge !!

Will this give him merit in your eyes, so that you deem it a "duly to warn" me agaisst falling a traitor to the party in opposing him ?

Last fall he offered to defray the expenses of a on the morning of the election, and would not vote

Are these the merits that make him so dear to the party, that it is treason to oppose him? I, sir, do not so understand my party allegiance.

But, sir, anxious to produce harmony in the party, at the opening of the present canvass, I proposed to withdraw my name, if Judge Bliss would his, and let the people act free from any bias for e ter -or that the friends of Judge Bliss, and myself, might get together and designate which should be the candidate, and I p'e leed myself to abide will receive their ballots for any office high or low. the result. This proposition I first made to R. A. Gillett, of your town. I next authorized Lucian Swi't, of this town, to submit those propositions to Judge Bliss-and I next sent them to Judge Bliss through R. O Hummond, but they were rejected, and through R bert Jackson, find James Christy of this town, I received the reply that, if I was nominated, Judge Bliss said he would oppose me.

T., defeat the democrats in two successive elections, and threaten to oppose me if I was nominated, were virtues that entitled him in your estima Oh consistency! thou art a jewel.

township, nor make a speech on political subjects. many in yours, and some in Stark, stamping for i mself, and pledging himself to as many principles as he conversed with persons. In Northfield, where the dem crats are mostly touched with a love of liberty, he pledged himse'f and see by to vote the Freesoil county ticket. To Solomon Col-Gen. Bierce has been coaxed, entrented, threat-ony, of this town, he was pledged as a thorough ened, and blandly approached with seductive offers Abelitionist. To O. P. Brown, of Ravenna, he of office, provided Pierce is elected, but that stern declared the Fugitive Slave Law and Platform. and determined Democrat, unswayed by flatery, were right. To R. Jackson, and others, of this unmoved by party anxiety, unawed by threats, and town, he opposed the above Freesoil ticket as Ab-

In Stow he got up a meeting, and appointed a FREMONT'S EXPLORING Expedition. from party edicts appeals to the justice of the peoappointed, and without the knowledge of the demincorruptible Jeffersonian Democracy, will, it can- did the same-thus appointing three delegates to not be doubted, candidly consider and weigh the the Uniontown convention that the democrats of

> est in the matter, save that which pertains to the the day the delegates were to be chosen, and republic generally, but we are willing to give the gal- quested those he supposed to be favorable to his lant General a chance to speak to his old friends, projects to be on hand at precisely four, as they should then appoint the delegates. Mr. Scott, of this town, expressing some doubt as to the propriety of the course, Judge Bliss remarked that perhaps the was not the right kind." Judge Bliss got "the right kind" together at four o'clock, or ganized, han led round tickets, ready prepared, in one bat, received them in another, counted them, and adjourned before the democrats of the township got in to the convention. Thus two more for answering it thus publicly, as this must stand delegates were appointed to the convention with out the knowledge, or voice of "the party."

At the Uniontown convention Twinsburgh had no delegate, but Mr. Pitkin, who lives between Hudson and Twinsburgh, was present to represent that township. The five delegates from the north part of this county were in favor of his being the delegate of Twin-burgh, but when on enquiry it was found he would vote against Judge Blissone of Mr. Bless' delegates from this town declared that no man should be the delegate unless he would vote for Judge Bliss. Mr. Pakia was accordingly rejected, and Dr. Munger, of this town apprinted a delegate from Twinsburgh, thus making another delegate, without the consent, or will of the party. All the fraudulent votes previously obtained were not sufficient to nominate him, but this vote, manufacturned for Twin-bu-gh, effected it, and he received the nomination by a majority of one-and I am told that I am a traitor to democracy if I de not support the nominee!! if I "do not acquiesce in the will of the party, as expressed by the dele-

This, sic, is the difference. I claim it is not the will of the party, nor of any party-if it was I

I might have still done so if fairness in that conpel charges, nor explain misrepresentations which afforded the wire workers a fine opportunity to

rately said I was a Whig, and out for Scott-to the trade between the States, and of slaveholding in report that I had said I would oppose Judge Bliss. if nominated, was given without the reasons that I at the same time gave that he rejected all proposifiles, and published without comment, before he tions for compromise, and said he would oppose

ounded by the charges, and the positiveness with

fer to my course, for you, as Editor of the paper so, it would afford the strongest evidence of my unin which I published my views, know all about it. worthiness. Self-respect forbids it. You consider agitation of the Slavery question under whatever If what I state is untrue you can contradict it, for it treason to Democracy to oppose a nomination shape or color the attempt may be made." Democracy as well as myself. If you are willing Where has been your Congressional candidate to be thus transferred, like a sheep in the market. struceting in a hop-less demogratic minority?- able stuff. If the Democracy are, I am mistaken

personally, I am your friend L. V. BIERCE.

Judge Bliss having denied that he ever said he would oppose Gen. Bierce, if nominated, I have, in duty to Gen. Bierce, felt bound to make the folal Convention, and Judge Bliss drove him off the lowing statement-to the truth of which I am wil-

On the evening of July 5th last, as Judge Bliss mongred ticket, with George Kirkum, a Whig, and and myself were returning from the Rail I and thus defeated the democrats, and elected W. S. C. depot to the village, our conversation turned on the subject of Congress. I said to him, we shall have to send you or Gen. Bierce to Congress. His date for Congress, and makes it treason to the par- reply, in substance, was, "Bierce! God, he can't be nominated." I said, "Why?" He says, "he The next fall he got out a ticket in opposition is with the Freesoilers too much-he is a mongrel to the Democratic Ticket, and by dividing the par- Democrat; he can't get fifty votes in the county." ty descated the democrats, and elected Mr. Finch I said, "will you support him if he is nominated?" ROBERT JACKSON.

perceive, in reference to his remarks upon the

MAHONING.

Canfield, Sept. 17, 1852:

### For the Democratic Union Sentinel. Platforms Compared.

Mr. Epiron :- The candor of your editorial refrom their platform. You maintain that, that party is entirely corrupt.

Now to my appresion, the soundness or corruption of a purty in such a case depends on the character and importance of the principles and meas- out exception. ares, which are either adopted in their platform or I regret that I cannot say as much of the tamexcluded from it. And with due deforence I sub. perance of one of the conventions at Balt more. mit, that there is an immense difference in the two I say not which, as that might appear inviding; cases under review. You mention two subjects and I know not whether a similar charge lies which some delegates introduced at Patsburgh, but against members of the other, or not, 1 menthe Corvention did not put them into the plat- tion the fact as a lamentable indication, that we form; viz. Woman's Rights and Temperance. have need to look at home while we are de-For the sake of harmony and guining votes, they nouncing the corruptions and bribery of English of passion and prejudice which hold them in the

subject may be, a little reflection will convince you compelled to credit, is to this effect: - that imthat it is quite out of place in a Presidential or Con- mense sums were expended in efforts to ob-States to settle all such matters. No party will candilates; that the friends of some of the untold wrongs of slavery. claim that Oungress or the President should have candilates, if not all, kept "open house," that is, I say to Northern Whigs and Democrats any direct control over the subject in advance of a liquor saloon or groggery, to supply stimulus that whatever your private feelings and opinions ciseupontheir manufacture and importation. Legnational platform, and reserving them for discussion and action where they appropriately belong.

But what are the questions embraced in the Baltimore platform, which are grievous to multitudes of Democratic voters, and on which others ase the change of cerruption? Are the subjects of a national character? Are they of paramount mportance? Does the platform say of them that which is right, or that which is wrong ?

I answer, and I shall not be contradicted, that the great essential points of both the Baltimore platforms relate to prlitical morality; not to political conomy, or mere matters of interest, either sectional or national. They relate to slavery and the violation of human rights; to the action of the nation, through the federal government, in support of injustice and oppression. The two platforms, the parties and their candidates, scarcely mention other great interests," such as have claimed supreme attention at elections for many years .-These are now hild aside by both parties, or deelared to be comparatively of no importance; while they pledge all their influence and all their adhereuts to sustain the compromise of 1850, "the fugitive slave law included."

Let me briefly specify. The adjustment measures of 1850 included the national consent to the extension of slavery into immense territories then fice ;-the national assent to the future admission of an indefinite number of slaveholding states into the Union ;-the continuance of the domestic slave anconstitutional unjust and inhuman, law, called the fugitive slave law. These concessions were then made at the imperious demands of the slaveholding power, without the shadow of a rightful claim on their part, or of abbration on ours. Now Many of the delegates were strangers to me, and it is demanded both the Baltimore platforms supposed the stories true-my friends were con- demand that this adjustment shall be final, these measures perpetual, these conciments enforcee to was in the Senate of Ohio voting for a re-tharter which they were made-and the only wonder, the fullest extent, with alacrity and the utmost rigor making the most desirable sites for residences, in the best part of the pleasantest town in Ohio. and migrepresentation, as many stood urm for me selves to "discountenance" all future discussion of that question which all parties declare to be the Gen. Lahm now claims to be, par excellence, a To sit down, and submit to such falsehood and question of the country and of the age, that swal-

Will your readers carefully and thoughtfully the interests of freedom?

compare the Democratic Platform with the Free Supose Northern Whigs and Democrats, in Democratic. Search and see what the latter in- the National Conventions soon to be held, should cludes, and what of essential importance it omits. in it upon put ing into their platform, a resoluholding, slave-catching, and slave-trading. On Platform and Candidates have pledged themselves against justice and humanity.

me depends not so much on his personal char- every effectual means, sid the Southern States acter in private life, as on the political princi- in sust ining and strengthening the peculiar ples which would control his official act. If institution: Does any sane man doubt that FRIEND HALL :- My good neighbor, the editor we may credit the friends of the three candi Northern Whigs and Democrats would succumb, of our village Sentinel, declines inserting the en- dates, and also the concessions of their opponents, if thought necessary to save their organizations person to stump the County against the democratic closed communication, and I am now disposed to not one of them is to be rejected for his person- and hold on to the species? Most assuredly they nominees—but, failing in this, he left the county, try your liberality. It was written, as you will al character. I must judge of each, therefore, by would do it, as whoever lives till these conven-Lis past actions and avowed principles on the tions assemble, will see, if it shall be imperativethat the "Free Democrats" were about as low question, and by the platform the convention of ly demanded by their overseers. They have down in the matter of Compromising as were their his party have bil before lim, and on which he already done it by the adoption of the Compromrethren of the Old Line at Baltimore. My friend deliberately plants his feet before the nation .- ise measures, and are preparing to do so again, is afraid to admit my remarks, lest they should As a voter, I cannot choose the man and reject in all parts of the North, by declaring those lead on to a prolonged and unprofitable discussion. The platform. Every man that votes for Pierce measures a "finality." Northern Whigs and Concerning temperance, I wish to add my ar- or Scott, commissions bim to nationalise slave- Democrats, always pay the drafts of the slavedent hope that at all Conventions and Elections, the holding, and to fulfil every i troff the adjostment holders at sight, whatever the amount might be Free Democracy will be free from the smell of al- measures, "the fugitive slave law included." Of course, I would not speak dispersgingly chohol; and that no inebriate or mederate drinker Such will be the meaning and force of his act; here, of the great body of our people. I refer and slave holders will laugh at his "mental rest to regular politicians, and that strange devil-worervations.23

are not to be adopted of course, because it was wrong side of this great question. The mass composed of good men; nor to be rejected, be of the people in the North, of all parties, dismarks concerning the late Convention at Pi t-burgh cause some of the members were not so moral like slavery. Their consciences condemn it. induces me to ask the insertion in your paper of a as they might be. But I confess it is a grative. They cannot believe it right, to murber the infew observation relating to the Conventions, Platforms and Candidates of the three parties. You intelligent men contending curne-ty for the race, deny them the family, sunder their dearsay, in substance, that some important subjects right, and find them also in the aggregate men est ries, rob them of the fruits of their toll, and were presented in the Convention at Pittsburgh, of acknowledged moral worth. We have not ed, were virtues that entitled him in your estima tion to a nomination—for me, under such circum—which were very dear to a portion of the members, ing in which to glary on this behalf, in relation ashamed not to admit, that they think it an adstinces, to oppose him is treason to the party!!! but they were rejected by the body and excluded to the Pitts surgh Convention. But we may omaly in our government, and that they would Down to the time of the Uniontown convention, as well as the others, could effect so in plenting har-Hown to the time of the Uniontown convention, as well as the others, could enter the principles and aims—that their principles and aims—that their its power augmented. These are the sentiand compr mises; and as they are not necessarily political opponen a uniformly cancede to the corrupt for that reason, so they eannot charge car- body uncommon solidity of character, and a deruption upon the Democratic party for laving done cided moral bearing in all their deportment, the same thing. At the least you claim, that the ingly and collectively. You, Mr. Edit or, say a concessions made to the South in the Democratic large proportion of the delegat s are doubtless Convention at Baltimore, do not prove that that temperate men. Others, who were among them the whole time, say they were there free from the use of stimulants, almost, if not entirely, wit :-

> As to Woman's Rights, however important the elections. The stutemen', from a source I am slumber of unconscious goit. We must sound ressional canvass, inasmuch as it pertains to the main the nomination of one of the unsuccessful they are guity, in the sight of heaven, of the

I trust that the voters of the land will make up their minds deliberately at home, before the election, that not a single ballot may be for sale MAHONING:

Smith and Jones. "Sittin, Mr. Jones; surtings the world, we shall have a storm within the week-I'm sartin

"You are CERTING of it, sh? Well, now, lones, I've had it on my mind a great many imes to tell you, there is no such word as "cer

"Yes, there is."

"C-E-R-T-A-I-N.

"Therel" said Jones.

"I'm certing of it." "There-there 'tis again. Suith I'm sar in ou're wrong."

"Jones, don't make a fool of vourself. Don't ou suppose 1 know? Don't you tamk a man of my age ought to

"Come, come; daze get angry. I didn't mean any harm; has certingly you are misuken.

"But you are not right," 108 "I'll leave it to Webster," said Jones. "Or Worcester?" asked Smith. "Yps." Both look and spell together-

"There!" said Smith. "You are wrong," said Jones. "So are you," said Smith.

And here, Sartin Smith and Certing Jones parted, both a little wiser than they were five

From the Christian Press. Speech of Hon, G. W. Julian. Of Indiana, at the late Anti-Slavery Convention

in Cincinnati-(.Concluded.)

I have shown you, by a reference to actual facts, that it is the supreme power in this nation. overruling all other agencies in its favor. And it has maintained its supremacy for years past by, and through the agency of these heartless factions which it subjects to its unbridled sway. Submission to its beheats in all things, is the Whole Number 1187 appointed means of obtaining power, and the sole and openly avowed condition upon which their existence can be continued. Who dare depy this? Who is there so blind as not to see that exi-ting party associations can only be maintained by an unqualified and bare faced surrender of

It takes decisive ground against the adjustment tion, that Congress should abolish slavery in the measures, and against all national sanction of slaveother important subjects, I think you will admit wise, or prevent the extention of slavery into that its pledges are, as constitutional, as just, as our Teritories, or that in general terms the liberal. as democratic, as are those of the Baltimore | 'ederal government should relieve itself from all Democratic platform. The question beloweer the responsit i ity for its support, so far as it constitwo, therefore is a single ous, altho' exceedingly to ionally may, leaving it a State institution, broad and sweeping in its range; -vix. Is it right dependent upon State law: Does not every body for the people and government of the United States know that this would be to sound the death knell to give that support to the slaveholding power, of these organizations? But suppose in those conwhich the Democratic Baltimore Convention and ventions Southern Whigs and Democrats should insist upon a platform affirming directly the desirous of charging corruption upon any body of opposite doctrines; that slavery in the District men. Suffice it to say, that, if I should support and the trade coast-wise shall be perpetual, that the adjustment measures, or should vote for any slavery may be carried into our Teritories, out men who is not explicitly pledged to not against of which more Slave States may be formed, and them, I should sin against God and my own soul, that the federal government shall not relieve itself from its responsibility for the evi!, but shall ainst justice and humanity.

The accept ince of a candil to for office with spread over it its flag on land and see, and by ship, of party, by whish well meaning men, are Again; the daings of a political convention induced to throw their whole weight on the ink their humanity into brutes. They are in the meshes of their leaders, they complacently say, "We believe the government will be better administered by our party, than by our opponents; we have confidence in our public men; and if we divide on the slavery question, it will only ensure the triumph of our fees, who are, at least as pro-slavery as ourselves. We, therefore, think it wisest to keep up our party, and postpone indefinitaly, all action on the ques-

Here Mr. President, is our foe. Here is the unclean sri i', that must be cast out from the hearts of the people before they can be saved, We must enter the inner sanctuary of their

the States. The same must be said of matters per- for voting. The writer adds, "Here were hun- may be, you are helping to perpetuate slave taining to Temperance and Intemperance. The dreds of acute minds, planting, intriguing, ex- holding and slave breeding, in the District of pending, threatening, beseccing, caucussing for Columbia; you are helping to prostit to the flag their respective candid tes, and after a week's of the Union to the piratical traffic in human islation respecting the manufacture and sale of thing and sweating, in which there was a wear flesh on the sea; you are helping to curse with them, whether to license and regulate, or to pro- and tear of lody, and mind, and morals, that slavery the soil of our Territories, and to form hibit, has been and will be done by the States alone. years will scarcely repair," most of them u terly out of it more Slave holding States; you are help-The advocates of Temperance and Woman's rights (niled of securing their favorities. All were ob- ing to consign men to the horrors of slavery on have conceded nothing by leaving them out of a tiged to yield to what others would suffer them the affidavit of their hunter, without court or to have, in the matter of candilates, that the jury, at the expense of the Federal Government, common platform neight be carried into effect. and to make the practice of Christiatity a crime; Yet I cannot forget that that platform was die- you are helping to destroy the freedom of speech tated by slaveholders, and accept dly not a few by placing it under the censorship of slavery; as a dire necessity, while it conflicts with their you are helping to widen and deepen the general Ame ican hatred of the colored race, which is the life blood of slavery, and, instead of striving like patriots to rescue the government from slave holding domination, and from the pit of destruction which yawns to receive it, you are doing all in your power to drift it further and further from its original land marks.

Tell me if these things are not true? Tell "Don't say 'sartin,' for I am certing it's not me how you can strengthen the hands of these giant factions, li ting their proud crests as, the strong holds of slavery, and arrayed in deadly hose ity to the rights of man, without sharing in the guit, and the retribution, of the oppressure of their race? It is very difficult, I know, to biling moral questions into the forum of politics, or political questions into the forum of morals; but I hold that "political action is the highest and mo-t responsible form of moral action," because it "is that which, above all others, bears "Smith, do you call me a fool,-you puopy. directly on the present and permanent welfare of the great masses of humavity." Men should she for from the sin of personal slave holding as an outruge upon mar, and a crime against rately said I was a Whig, and out for Scatt—to the delegate from Stow that I was out for Hale. The District of Columbia;—and the enactment of an Pin right, and if I am right, saitinly you are so acting politically, as to build up a great or system of oppression in the nation, which becomes its all-governing power, cursing million

and millions by its sway. Poli ical action is moral action compounded: for when we as ci izens become recreunt to our country, and join hands with its foer, our responsibility is multiplied by the objects which our action concerns. I insist that Northern Whige and Democrats are polically, and for that very reason morally, guilty of enslaving their race; and that by building up and aggrand ising the slave interest as a great national concern, they